inclusion, including new perspectives relevant to social innovation and cohesion, multi-ethnicity and intergenerational problems.

2. Minority Studies at the Loránd Eötvös University (ELTE) in Budapest serve, together with the MOST programme, as a clearing house for information concerning research, documentation, training, policy-making and inter-ethnic conflict-resolution in Central and Eastern Europe.

3. UNESCO will strengthen its work on the ethics of science and the ethics of development.

4. Hungary confirms its readiness to promote the International Convention against Doping in Sport by continuously updating the list of Prohibited Substances and Methods and the rules of medical exemptions in the Hungarian legislation, as well as by delegating experts to the sessions of the Conference of States Parties to the Convention.

IV. Culture

1. Since its ratification of the World Heritage Convention in 1985, Hungary has participated actively in its implementation, and will continue to pursue its efforts to protect and promote the world's cultural and natural heritage. Hungary will commemorate the 40th anniversary of the 1972 Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage by participating in UNESCO’s initiatives, and will continue to place a special emphasis on the contribution of Hungarian experts and stakeholders to the strategic reflection on the future of the Convention. Hungary is ready to share its expertise, gained during the elaboration of the 2011 World Heritage Law, which is a response at the national level to the challenges facing World Heritage and a contribution towards achieving better and effective heritage conservation, site management and sustainable development of local communities. In this regard, Hungary is willing to initiate a global reflection process regarding a specific legislative framework, as well as mechanisms aiming to protect World Heritage properties.

2. The safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage also is an effective tool for sustaining the cultural diversity of societies through the preservation of the living traditions of communities, their sense of identity and the transmittance of their heritage to future generations. Hungary is committed to maintaining and continuously expanding its national register of intangible cultural heritage with the active participation of the concerned communities. Hungary also stands ready to reflect in its nominations to the international lists of the Convention, the cultural diversity of Hungary and of its broader region. Moreover, Hungary is aligned also to UNESCO’s approach with regard to the importance of shared heritage, and is convinced of the need to further develop tools for international cooperation in this regard.